

H. Con. Res. 195: Mr. QUINN.

H. Res. 38: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. TUCKER, Mr. WASHINGTON, and Mr. NADLER.

H. Res. 156: Mr. TORKILDSEN.

H. Res. 202: Mr. ENGEL and Mrs. FOWLER.

H. Res. 234: Ms. LAMBERT, Mr. QUINN, Mr. TANNER, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. HOKE, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. COSTELLO, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. ROWLAND, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. SAXTON, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. ANDREWS of Maine, Mr. CRANE, Mr. WALKER, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. McMILLAN, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. COYNE, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. BACHUS of Alabama, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. LEHMAN, and Mr. COPPERSMITH.

H. Res. 236: Mr. BROWDER, Mr. RAVENEL, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. EDWARDS of Texas, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. EWING, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. SHAW, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CRANE, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. MANTON, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. BAESLER, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUINN, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. FROST, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. PORTER.

H. Res. 281: Ms. LONG, Mr. ALLARD, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. SHUSTER, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. WILSON, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. HAYES, Mr. DERRICK, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. ROWLAND, Mr. EHLERS, and Mr. SLATTERY.

#### ¶1.36 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII.

70. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Governor of Puerto Rico, relative to a copy of the preliminary certification of the vote count, issued by the Puerto Rico State Elections Commission; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

### Wednesday, January 26, 1994 (2)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

#### ¶2.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, January 25, 1994.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

Mr. TRAFICANT, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, objected to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. TRAFICANT objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that the vote would be postponed until later today.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

#### ¶2.2 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

2456. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his request for emergency fiscal year 1994 supplemental appropriations for emergency expenses related to the January 17 earthquake in Southern California, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107 (H. Doc. No. 103-199); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2457. A letter from the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting the list of all reports issued or released in December 1993, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(h); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2458. A letter from the Director, Congressional Budget Office, transmitting a report on unauthorized appropriations and expiring authorizations by CBO as of January 15, 1994, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 602(f)(3); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2459. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1993, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2460. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting the 1992 management reports of the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks and the Financing Corporation, pursuant to Public Law 101-576, section 306(a) (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2461. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification of his decision that the adjustment of the maximum deficit amount, as allowed under section 253(g)(1)(B) of the act (2 U.S.C. 903(g)(1)(B)), shall be made, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 904(c); to the Committee on Government Operations and ordered to be printed.

2462. A letter from the Senior Policy Adviser, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1993, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2463. A letter from the American Legion, transmitting the proceedings of the 75th National Convention of the American Legion, held in Chicago, IL, on September 7-9, 1993, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 49; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed.

2464. A letter from the Director, the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB's final sequestration report to the President and Congress for fiscal year 1994, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-587); to the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

#### ¶2.3 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Kalbough, one of his secretaries.

#### ¶2.4 HOLOCAUST REPARATIONS FOR HUGO PRINCZ

Mr. HAMILTON, pursuant to the special order of the House of January 25, 1993, moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 323):

Whereas Hugo Princz and his family were United States citizens residing in Europe at the outbreak of World War II;

Whereas as civilians, Mr. Princz and his family were arrested as enemy aliens of the

German Government (not prisoners of war) in early 1942;

Whereas the Government of Germany, over the protests of Mr. Princz's father, refused to honor the validity of the Princz family's United States passports on the grounds that the Princz family were Jewish Americans and failed to return the Princz family to the United States as part of an International Red Cross civilian prisoner exchange;

Whereas the Princz family was instead sent to Maidanek concentration camp in Poland, after which Mr. Princz's father, mother, and sister were shipped to Treblinka death camp and exterminated;

Whereas Mr. Princz and his two younger brothers were transported by cattle car to Auschwitz to serve as slave laborers, where Mr. Princz was forced to watch as his two siblings were intentionally starved to death while they lay injured in a camp hospital;

Whereas Mr. Princz was subsequently transferred to a camp in Warsaw and, then, by death march, to the Dachau slave labor facility;

Whereas in the closing days of the war, Mr. Princz and other slave laborers were selected for extermination by German authorities in an effort to destroy incriminating evidence of war crimes;

Whereas hours before his scheduled execution, Mr. Princz's death train was intercepted and liberated by United States armed forces, and Mr. Princz was sent to an American military hospital for treatment;

Whereas although the actions of the United States Army saved Mr. Princz's life, he was sent to an American facility and was never processed through a "Center for Displaced Persons", a development which would later affect his eligibility to receive reparations for his suffering;

Whereas following his hospitalization, Mr. Princz was permitted to enter then-Communist-occupied Czechoslovakia to search for family members, and, after determining that he was the sole survivor, Mr. Princz traveled to America where he was taken in by relatives;

Whereas in the early 1950s, the Federal Republic of Germany established a reparations program for "survivors", to which Mr. Princz made timely application in 1955;

Whereas Mr. Princz's application was rejected, and Mr. Princz has argued that his rejection was based on the grounds that he was a United States national at the time of his capture and later rescued and not a "stateless" person or "refugee";

Whereas Mr. Princz has not received relief from the Federal Republic of Germany in the intervening 40 years;

Whereas Mr. Princz's diplomatic remedies were exhausted by late 1990, forcing him to sue the Federal Republic of Germany in the Federal District Court for the District of Columbia in 1992;

Whereas the Court denied Germany's dismissal motion and determined that Mr. Princz's situation to be sui generis, given Germany's concurrence with the material facts in the case and its simultaneous failure to accept financial responsibility with respect to Mr. Princz, when it has distributed billions of dollars in compensation to other Nazi death camp survivors, simply because of his American citizenship at the time of Mr. Princz's capture and later rescue;

Whereas the trial is now stayed pending Germany's appeal to the District of Columbia Circuit to require the case to be dismissed on grounds of sovereign immunity; and

Whereas Germany's refusal to redress Mr. Princz's unique and tragic grievances and to provide him a survivor's pension undercuts its oft-voiced claims to have put its terrible past behind it: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the President and the Secretary of State should—

(1) raise the matter of Hugo Prinz with the Federal Republic of Germany, including the Chancellor and Foreign Minister, and take all appropriate steps necessary to ensure that this matter will be expeditiously resolved and that fair reparations will be provided Mr. Prinz; and

(2) state publicly and unequivocally that the United States will not countenance the continued discriminatory treatment of Hugo Prinz in light of the terrible torment he suffered at the hands of the Nazis.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MENENDEZ, recognized Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. GILMAN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MENENDEZ, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

2.5 ORDER OF BUSINESS—SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

On motion of Mr. DE LUGO, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That it may be in order today for the Speaker to entertain a motion to suspend the rules under clause 1 of rule XXVII and pass the bill (H.R. 2144) the Guam Excess Lands Act.

2.6 GUAM LAND TRANSFER

Mr. DE LUGO, pursuant to the foregoing special order, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2144) the Guam Excess Land Act; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MENENDEZ, recognized Mr. DE LUGO and Mr. HANSEN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. VOLKMER, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

2.7 UNFINISHED BUSINESS—APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. VOLKMER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to

be the question on agreeing to the Chair's approval of the Journal of Tuesday, January 25, 1994.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. VOLKMER, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. VENTO objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 247  
Nays ..... 140

2.8 [Roll No. 2]  
YEAS—247

Abercrombie	Furse	McMillan
Ackerman	Gejdenson	McNulty
Andrews (ME)	Gephardt	Meehan
Andrews (NJ)	Geren	Meek
Applegate	Gibbons	Menendez
Bacchus (FL)	Gillmor	Mfume
Baessler	Gilman	Michel
Ballenger	Glickman	Miller (CA)
Barca	Gonzalez	Mineta
Barcia	Gordon	Minge
Barlow	Green	Mink
Barrett (WI)	Greenwood	Moakley
Bateman	Gutierrez	Mollohan
Becerra	Hall (OH)	Montgomery
Beilenson	Hall (TX)	Moran
Berman	Hamburg	Nadler
Bevill	Hamilton	Natcher
Bilbray	Harman	Neal (MA)
Bishop	Hayes	Neal (NC)
Blackwell	Hilliard	Oberstar
Bonior	Hinchey	Obey
Borski	Hoagland	Olver
Boucher	Hochbrueckner	Orton
Brooks	Holden	Owens
Brown (FL)	Houghton	Pallone
Brown (OH)	Hoyer	Parker
Byrne	Hughes	Pastor
Cantwell	Hutchinson	Payne (VA)
Cardin	Inglis	Penny
Carr	Inslee	Peterson (FL)
Chapman	Jefferson	Peterson (MN)
Clayton	Johnson (SD)	Pickett
Clement	Johnson, E.B.	Pickle
Clyburn	Johnston	Pombo
Coleman	Kanjorski	Pomeroy
Collins (MI)	Kaptur	Poshard
Combest	Kasich	Price (NC)
Condit	Kennedy	Rahall
Conyers	Kildee	Rangel
Cooper	Kleczka	Ravenel
Coppersmith	Klein	Reed
Costello	Klink	Reynolds
Cramer	Kopetski	Richardson
Crapo	Kreidler	Roemer
Darden	LaFalce	Rose
Deal	Lambert	Rostenkowski
DeFazio	Lancaster	Rowland
DeLauro	Lantos	Roybal-Allard
Derrick	LaRocco	Rush
Deutsch	Laughlin	Sabo
Dicks	Levin	Sanders
Dingell	Lewis (GA)	Sangmeister
Dixon	Lipinski	Santorum
Dooley	Livingston	Sarpalius
Durbin	Lloyd	Sawyer
Edwards (TX)	Long	Schenk
Emerson	Lowey	Schumer
Engel	Maloney	Scott
English (AZ)	Mann	Serrano
Eshoo	Manton	Sharp
Evans	Manzullo	Shepherd
Farr	Margolies-	Sisisky
Fazio	Mezvinsky	Skaggs
Fields (LA)	Markey	Skelton
Finler	Martinez	Slaughter
Fingerhut	Matsui	Smith (IA)
Fish	Mazzoli	Smith (NJ)
Foglietta	McCloskey	Spence
Foley	McCurdy	Spratt
Ford (MI)	McDermott	Stark
Ford (TN)	McHale	Stenholm
Frank (MA)	McInnis	Stokes
Frost	McKinney	Strickland

Studds	Thurman	Washington
Stupak	Torricelli	Waters
Swett	Traficant	Watt
Swift	Tucker	Wilson
Synar	Unsoeld	Wise
Tanner	Valentine	Woolsey
Tauzin	Velázquez	Wyden
Tejeda	Vento	Wynn
Thompson	Visclosky	Yates
Thornton	Volkmer	Young (FL)

NAYS—140

Allard	Goodlatte	Oxley
Archer	Goodling	Packard
Bachus (AL)	Goss	Paxon
Baker (CA)	Grams	Petri
Barrett (NE)	Grandy	Porter
Bartlett	Gunderson	Portman
Barton	Hancock	Quillen
Bentley	Hansen	Quinn
Bereuter	Hastert	Ramstad
Bilirakis	Hefley	Regula
Bliley	Herger	Ridge
Blute	Hobson	Roberts
Boehlert	Hoekstra	Rogers
Boehner	Hoke	Rohrabacher
Bonilla	Horn	Roth
Bunning	Huffington	Roukema
Burton	Hunter	Royce
Buyer	Hyde	Saxton
Callahan	Inhofe	Schaefer
Calvert	Istook	Schiff
Camp	Jacobs	Schroeder
Canady	Johnson (CT)	Sensenbrenner
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Shaw
Clinger	Kim	Shays
Coble	King	Shuster
Collins (GA)	Klug	Skeen
Cox	Knollenberg	Smith (MI)
Crane	Kolbe	Smith (TX)
Cunningham	Lazio	Snowe
DeLay	Leach	Solomon
Diaz-Balart	Levy	Stearns
Dickey	Lewis (CA)	Stump
Doolittle	Lewis (FL)	Sundquist
Dreier	Linder	Talent
Duncan	Machtley	Taylor (MS)
Dunn	McCrery	Taylor (NC)
Ehlers	McHugh	Thomas (WY)
Everett	McKeon	Torkildsen
Ewing	Meyers	Upton
Fawell	Mica	Vucanovich
Fields (TX)	Miller (FL)	Walker
Fowler	Molinaro	Walsh
Franks (CT)	Moorhead	Weldon
Franks (NJ)	Morella	Wolf
Gekas	Murphy	Zeliff
Gilchrist	Myers	Zimmer
Gingrich	Nussle	

NOT VOTING—46

Andrews (TX)	Galleghy	Payne (NJ)
Armey	Gallo	Pelosi
Baker (LA)	Hastings	Pryce (OH)
Brewster	Hefner	Ros-Lehtinen
Browder	Hutto	Slattery
Brown (CA)	Johnson (GA)	Smith (OR)
Bryant	Kennelly	Thomas (CA)
Clay	Kingston	Torres
Collins (IL)	Kyl	Towns
Coyne	Lehman	Waxman
Danner	Lightfoot	Wheat
de la Garza	McCandless	Whitten
Dellums	McCollum	Williams
Dornan	McDade	Young (AK)
Edwards (CA)	Murtha	
Flake	Ortiz	

So the Journal was approved.

2.9 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—BULGARIA IMMIGRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. VIS-CLOSKY, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

On June 3, 1993, I determined and reported to the Congress that Bulgaria is in full compliance with the freedom of emigration criteria of sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974. This determination allowed for the continuation of most-favored nation (MFN) status and certain U.S. Government financial